- that summary makes any sense, but it's a lot in one package.
- Q. Sure. I mean, I saw Image 1 in your report had -- sort of described constitutional policing as being the intersection of policy, supervision, and training. Is that a fair, high-level summary of what you focus on?
- I would say the reason why we put that in the report Α. is that when we go into departments, we're only concerned about their operational sanctity. You know, we try to avoid personnel and personalities, and we focus on the things that departments should be doing to operate effectively. And that would be our key cornerstone of anybody that investigates law enforcement, whether it's Department of Justice or outside entities. And I use the word investigation, but I guess assessment is probably the better way to do it, because it's an organizational study. You -- you look at the cornerstones that make a department operate effectively. And as I identified there, we would -- we would agree that constitutional policing falls under effective policies, effective training on those policies, and supervision to ensure that the officers are doing what they're supposed to do. And you can probably see that through the analysis portion of the report and the recommendations, that's where -- that's where our focus was.

ERIC DAIGLE

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- directly related to that for purposes of transparency and clarity when conducting the assessment.
- Q. And we'll kind of get to the report in a second, but are there particular documents or things that you thought were necessary that you didn't get in preparing this report for whatever reason?
- Well, the bigger challenge, as you saw in the report, was Α. that our frustration, which took a significant amount of time, was that we want to give the department credit for the work that they do do correctly, and we will then, obviously, challenge them on work that they don't do equal to continued standards. One of the challenges that we faced here was that the record keeping process and the documents, the case files, we just expected more. And we spent a lot of time asking for more and working with the department to find more solely because we don't -- we want to make sure that we're getting an accurate assessment. And obviously, when you're doing an assessment of investigations, the quality of the investigation and the documents that make up the investigation are a very important part of determining the assessment.
- Q. I'm going to go to the next page, if we can. There was a section nine that talked about retention and destruction of files. I see that it was changed from two years to six months. Do you know why that change was made?

ERIC DAIGLE

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what would be 325 'ish reports, we needed the case files for those, and those were sent over to us. And then once we have those documents, we continue -- we begin our assessment, which means we produce documents in order to break down all of those files to something that we can understand and start to work with. And then those documents then become transferred into a report.

- Q. Who did you correspond with in writing from Johnson City as you were going through this process?
- A. Obviously, a majority of my conversations, or at least I believe all of them by E-mail, would have Sunny Sandos in them, our legal of the City. Initially, we spent a lot of time with the Sergeant John Hausman [sic]. I believe that's how you say his name. He was the guru of the report entity, and so we needed -- we spent a lot of time working with him in order to get the documents that we needed to and question him on why certain things weren't the way we expected them to be.
- Q. You mentioned sort of record keeping a while ago. Were there people, employees or contractors, involved with record keeping that you corresponded with?
- A. There -- there may have been. I think there was an officer assigned to assist John. I don't remember his name. So it was people associated with the records division, but most of our correspondence would have gone

ERIC DAIGLE

- Q. Thank you. And then I see you have a -- you talk about developing a more integrated approach with victim advocates and experts who specialize in trauma. In the cases that you did review, was there an absence of victim advocates or trauma experts?
- A. What we did see in cases where an outside entity would be called in to assist, but very rarely did we see that or was it documented. It could have happened and just didn't get any documentation. Like a lot of times when you take a victim to the hospital, the hospital has people on staff, you know, social workers and therapists that will be on staff and assist. But, you know, whether -- what they did or when they did it was not documented.
- Q. So I see here you have this recommendation on Page 23 and 24 of seven different steps. Again, you have no idea if JC, Johnson City, has implemented these recommendations?

25 | A. I do not.

ERIC DAIGLE

- Q. And you are not involved in Johnson City implementing these measures.
- A. I'm not, no.

- Q. Okay, great. Thank you. Turning to Page 24, you have "g", JCPD's response to sexual assault was challenged based on gender-based stereotypes and bias. And then there's specific statements by investigators and department leadership that women reporting non-stranger sexual assault are lying, and that such assaults are less severe and traumatic to victims than other serious crimes. Can you elaborate on that statement to me? What were you referring to?
- A. So, in speaking with different investigators, and I believe the key one here was Investigator Dunn, there was some directions that command staff in the investigative application, and maybe in other areas of the department, would make allegations or assumptions based on the position or the situation that the female was in at the time of the alleged assault, and therefore was lying as a result of it. And obviously, that is -- that is biased, and it's biased as to the victims, and it needs to be -- it has no place in sexual assault investigations.
- Q. Did Investigator Dunn identify which supervisors held those views?
- A. My recollection was that in the investigative application

ERIC DAIGLE

- review transcripts of those?
- 2 | A. I did not.

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- Q. Did they -- okay, well, so I think you just answered my next question which is in no way did Ms. Dahl's performance as a federal prosecutor assigned to Johnson City affect the opinions in your report.
- 7 A. I don't have an opinion to that.
 - Q. Great. I have nothing further at this time. Thank you for your time today, Mr. Daigle. I realize it's not the best day of the year, perhaps, to do a depo.
- 11 A. Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. K. ERICKSON HERRIN:

- Q. Mr. Daigle, my name is Erick Herrin. I'm one of the lawyers representing the City and Chief Turner. What -- do you happen to be a marathon runner or what's your -- what's your circumstances of the rest of the day?
- 18 A. I'm not going anywhere. Whatever you need, sir.
- Q. So I take it that you're ready to keep answering some questions?
- 21 | A. I'm good, yes, sir.
- 22 | Q. Okay.
 - A. You all are a little far away though, so you might want to move the microphone closer to you so you're -- I can hear you clearly.

ERIC DAIGLE CROSS - HERRIN